

# United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V

Example of a Polley For this sit, Fit POLLUTION REPORT

Date:

Wednesday, January 09, 2008

From:

Thomas Crosetto

Subject: Continuation of Clean-up

Rock Falls Denatured Alcohol Spill

Interstate 88 and Highway 30 West, Rock Falls, IL

Latitude: 41.7569000 Longitude: -89.7808000

POLREP No.:

Site #:

ZZ

Reporting Period:

1/9/2008 **D.O.** #:

Start Date: Mob Date:

**Response Authority:** 1/7/2008 Response Type:

Emergency

Demob Date:

**NPL Status:** 

Non NPL

Completion Date:

Incident Category:

Removal Action

CERCLIS ID #:

Contract #

RCRIS ID #:

## Site Description

At approximately 1000 hours on Sunday, January 6, 2008, a tractor-trailer owned by Hickmott Trucking overturned on the on-ramp to eastbound Interstate Highway 88 at the Highway 30 West intersection (mile marker 36). This site is in Whiteside County, Illinois, approximately 5 miles west of the town of Rock Falls and 130 miles west of Chicago.

The truck was carrying 7,650 gallons of denatured ethyl alcohol and spilled all of the contents onto the ground immediately south of the on-ramp. (Denatured ethyl alcohol, or denatured ethanol, is ethanol mixed with 2 to 5% gasoline to make it undrinkable. It is used as a gasoline additive.)

The responsible party, Hickmott, hired a contractor, Bodine Services of Peoria, IL, to clean the spill. Cleanup commenced later on January 6.

#### **Current Activities**

Bodine continued to vacuum liquids accumulating in the drainage ditch immediately south of the spill site. Today they collected about 4,000 gallons of liquid, for a total of approximately 32,000 gallons to date. The majority of this quantity appears to be rainwater. The U.S. EPA OSC noted today the presence of a culvert that travels under the on-ramp and connects the drainage ditch from which we are pumping water to a drainage ditch north of the on-ramp, which is between the on-ramp and an adjacent I-88 off-ramp that is immediately north of this accident site. The volume of water that continues to accumulate overnight appears to be coming in large part through this culvert from the drainage ditch in the median. Based on the direction the truck traveled after it struck the guardrail and rolled on its side, no alcohol should have spilled into the drainage ditch in the median.

The U.S. EPA OSC inspected the sand berm today and noted that it remains intact. He also conducted air monitoring of the spill area today for LEL and VOCs, and found VOCs as high as 0.6 ppm, but LEL readings were all at zero, indicated zero ppm of any explosive chemicals. The OSHA permissible exposure limit time-weighted average for 8 hours for ethanol is 1,000 ppm, thus the maximum found on-site today is well below any level of concern.

#### **Planned Removal Actions**

Bodine will return to the site tomorrow and transport one truckload, about 4,000 gallons, of liquid from one of the frac tanks to a disposal facility. Bodine also will begin soil sampling tomorrow to characterize the limit of the contamination zone.

The U.S. EPA OSC will continue to monitor all site activities, as well as monitor the air for VOCs and LEL.

### **Next Steps**

Continue vacuuming water from the drainage ditch south of the spill site.

Begin and complete site soil sampling.

Remediate the contaminated soil.

## Key Issues

Remediation of contaminated soil.

Monitor sand berm to ensure that no spilled material enters nearby Rock River.

Monitor air on-site for the presence of VOCs and explosive gases.

### **Estimated Costs \***

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
Intramural Costs		-		
		·		
Total Site Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.